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COUNTRY	East Germany	REPORT	
TOPIC	Military Information from Weimar		
EVALUATION		PLACE OBTAINED	
DATE OF CONTENT			
DATE OBTAINED		DATE PREPARED	15 December 1953
REFERENCES			
PAGES	3	ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE)	
REMARKS			
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- 25X1 1. On 15 November 1953, the Flak Kaserne, Weimar, was occupied to capacity. 25X1 12 x 37-mm AA guns in the barracks area.<sup>1</sup> At about 8:30 a.m. on 10 November, about 1,500 troops wearing black-bordered crimson epaulets and carrying baggage were detained at the Weimar freight station and were hauled to the installation by trucks.<sup>2</sup>
- 25X1 2. On 15 November, the Luetzendorf Kaserne was occupied to capacity. Sentries observed wore red-bordered black epaulets, and included some with tank insignia. Twelve T-34/85 tanks and 8 x 85-mm AA guns were seen in the barracks area. On 11 November, 1 T-34/85 tank and, on 14 November, motor vehicle occupied by officers, were seen leaving the installation.<sup>1</sup>
- 25X1 3. On 4 November, the Tannenberg Kaserne was occupied to capacity. 24 x 82-mm mortars and 40 trucks in the barracks area. Sentries seen wore red-bordered black epaulets with artillery insignia. Little activity was observed. 25X1
4. On 4 November, the Nachrichten Kaserne was occupied to capacity by about 450 to 600 troops. Sentries observed wore black-bordered black epaulets with signal insignia. Little training and vehicular traffic were observed.<sup>1</sup>
5. On 12 November, a shipment of 50 empty boxcars left Weimar toward east. On 13 November, about 200 troops of all branches of service and carrying baggage were detained in Weimar. At about 5:30 p.m. on 14 November, about 100 troops left Weimar aboard the regular passenger train toward Gera. At 9:30 a.m. on 24 November, 42 boxcarloads of recruits were detained. At about 9 a.m., 5 railroad cars occupied by recruits and attached to the regular passenger train left the Weimar railroad station toward Gera. Railroadmen stated that this troop shipment was bound for Rudolstadt. Beginning at 5 a.m. on 24 November, trained personnel was loaded on 50 railroad cars at the Weimar railroad station and left toward east. At about 4 p.m., several groups of recruits were entrained and the railroad cars attached to regular freight trains.<sup>2</sup>
- 25X1 6. Soviet officers dependents were expected to arrive in Weimar.<sup>3</sup>
- 25X1 7. At about 2:30 p.m. on 11 November, about 1,000 troops, wearing red-bordered black-epaulets with artillery and motor transport insignia, carrying suitcases

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and rucksacks and coming from the Luetzendorf Kaserne, were loaded on 50 railroad cars at the Weimar freight station, leaving toward Halle-Leipzig.<sup>2</sup>

8. On 3 November, an emplacement of 4 x 85-mm AA guns was seen in the north section of the Nohra Fliegerhorst and 4 x 37-mm AA guns were emplaced west of the quartering buildings.<sup>1</sup> At about 2:30 p.m. on 7 November, 220 troops wearing red-bordered black epaulets with motor transport insignia, 250 troops wearing red-bordered black epaulets with artillery insignia, 30 uniformed women wearing black-bordered crimson epaulets and a military band left the Fliegerhorst installation toward Weimar for ceremonies commemorating the October revolution.<sup>1</sup>
9. On 12 November, the Luetzendorf Kaserne was occupied by about 700 to 800 troops, 60 percent of which wore red-bordered black epaulets including some with artillery insignia; 30 percent black-bordered crimson epaulets and 10 percent blue-bordered black epaulets; and the 4 hospital buildings were occupied by 300 to 400 sick.<sup>1</sup> On 6 November, about 70 troops of various branches of service entered the installation from the direction of the railroad station. Baggage of the troops was hauled to the installation by trucks.  
 25X1 [redacted] On 10 November, about 100 troops wearing black-bordered crimson epaulets, 12 troops wearing blue-bordered black epaulets and about 130 troops wearing red-bordered black epaulets, including some with artillery and motor transport insignia, were seen entering the installation from the direction of the Weimar railroad station. Baggage was hauled to the installation by trucks.  
 25X1 [redacted]  
 On 12 November, about 80 to 100 troops from the Luetzendorf Kaserne were entrained at the Weimar railroad station.<sup>2</sup>
10. On 12 November, the Tannenberg Kaserne was occupied by about 600 to 700 troops wearing red-bordered black epaulets, including about 230 troops with motor transport insignia. Between 25 October and 12 November, [redacted] little activity in the barracks area.  
 25X1 [redacted]  
 25X1 [redacted]
11. On 12 November, the Flak Kaserne was occupied by about 250 to 300 troops wearing red-bordered black epaulets, including about 25 to 30 soldiers with artillery insignia and 50 to 60 soldiers with motor transport insignia.  
 25X1 [redacted]
12. On 9 November, 15 driving school trucks and about 50 recruits, who received basic training in the barracks yard, were seen in the Flak Kaserne. On 16 November, about 120 recruits received training.  
 25X1 [redacted]
13. On 13 November, the Nachrichten Kaserne was occupied by about 500 troops wearing black-bordered black epaulets. Between 13 and 23 November, about 50 to 70 recruits were repeatedly seen receiving basic training, and, on 23 November, about 50 troops engaged in field wire laying in the Webicht.  
 25X1 [redacted]
14. [redacted] the 37-mm AA guns in the AAA emplacement at the Nohra Fliegerhorst had been replaced by 4 x 85-mm AA guns.  
 25X1 [redacted]  
 25X1 [redacted]
15. Loadings observed near Eiserne Brucke, about 1,100 meters west of the Weimar main railroad station, included:

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25X1 25 October. About 1,800 troops wearing red-bordered black, black-bordered black and black-bordered crimson epaulets on 50 boxcars. Sedans and trucks were seen during the loading.

9 November. At about 3 p.m., each about 30 troops on 54 boxcars.

10 November. At about 11 a.m., each about 30 troops on 52 boxcars.

12 November. At 3 p.m., each about 30 troops on 52 boxcars.

16 November. At 10:30 a.m., each about 30 troops on 52 boxcars.

18 November. At 3 p.m., each about 30 troops on 54 boxcars.

25X1 Troops observed wore black-bordered black, red-bordered black, black-bordered crimson and blue-bordered black epaulets. The shipments left toward the east, while a military band played. Contrary to previous observations, the loading place was cordoned off. [redacted] all motor vehicles involved in the loading subsequently entered the central section of the Luetzendorf Kaserne.<sup>2</sup>

25X1 1. [redacted] Comment. This information [redacted] largely confirms the occupation of the barracks installations in Weimar as indicated in a previous report. [redacted] 25X1

25X1 2. [redacted] Comment. Observations in connection with the personnel exchange point of the Eighth Gds Army in Weimar tend to indicate that troops were still discharged on 24 November; a large number of arriving recruits wore black-bordered crimson epaulets, as had also been observed in Dresden and other posts, and that, with about 30 troops to 1 boxcar and about 46 occupied boxcars to a troop shipment of 52 to 54 boxcars, the total strength of one shipment would amount to 1,380 troops. The majority of the shipments mentioned in this report were previously indicated in reports on transportation. The shipments on 24 November and 18 November mentioned in paragraphs 5 and 15 respectively are reported for the first time.

25X1 3. [redacted] Comment. The information is confirmed by reports from other posts according to which houses had to be vacated for Soviet dependents.

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